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be utilized to determine whether a bank has fulfilled its suitability obligation with respect to a specific institutional customer transaction and that the inclusion or absence of any of these factors is not dispositive of the determination of suitability. Such a determination can only be made on a case-by-case basis taking into consideration all the facts and circumstances of a particular bank/customer relationship, assessed in the context of a particular transaction.

(k) For purposes of the interpretation in this section, an institutional customer shall be any entity other than a natural person. In determining the applicability of the interpretation in this section to an institutional customer. the FDIC will consider the dollar value of the securities that the institutional customer has in its portfolio and/or under management. While the interpretation in this section is potentially applicable to any institutional customer, the guidance contained in this section is more appropriately applied to an institutional customer with at least \$10 million invested in securities in the aggregate in its portfolio and/or under management.

## PART 369—PROHIBITION AGAINST USE OF INTERSTATE BRANCHES PRIMARILY FOR DEPOSIT PRO-DUCTION

Sec.

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AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 1819 (Tenth) and 1835a.

SOURCE: 62 FR 47737, Sept. 10, 1997, unless otherwise noted

## § 369.1 Purpose and scope.

- (a) *Purpose*. The purpose of this part is to implement section 109 (12 U.S.C. 1835a) of the Riegle-Neal Interstate Banking and Branching Efficiency Act of 1994 (Interstate Act).
- (b) *Scope*. (1) This part applies to any State nonmember bank that has operated a covered interstate branch for a period of at least one year.

(2) This part describes the requirements imposed under 12 U.S.C. 1835a, which requires the appropriate Federal banking agencies (the FDIC, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System) to prescribe uniform rules that prohibit a bank from using any authority to engage in interstate branching pursuant to the Interstate Act, or any amendment made by the Interstate Act to any other provision of law, primarily for the purpose of deposit production.

## § 369.2 Definitions.

For purposes of this part, the following definitions apply:

- (a) Bank means, unless the context indicates otherwise:
- (1) A State nonmember bank; and
- (2) A foreign bank as that term is defined in 12 U.S.C. 3101(7) and 12 CFR 346.1(a).
  - (b) Covered interstate branch means:
- (1) Any branch of a State nonmember bank, and any insured branch of a foreign bank licensed by a State, that:
- (i) Is established or acquired outside the bank's home State pursuant to the interstate branching authority granted by the Interstate Act or by any amendment made by the Interstate Act to any other provision of law; or
- (ii) Could not have been established or acquired outside of the bank's home State but for the establishment or acquisition of a branch described in paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section; and
- (2) Any bank or branch of a bank controlled by an out-of-State bank holding company.
  - (c) *Home State* means:
- (1) With respect to a State bank, the State that chartered the bank:
- (2) With respect to a national bank, the State in which the main office of the bank is located;
- (3) With respect to a bank holding company, the State in which the total deposits of all banking subsidiaries of such company are the largest on the later of:
  - (i) July 1, 1966; or
- (ii) The date on which the company becomes a bank holding company under the Bank Holding Company Act;
  - (4) With respect to a foreign bank: